CORRESPONDENCE

In Camp at Yakima, Wash., July 22, 1928.

Dear Dr. Pilsbry:

We are getting some good "record" material in Washington. Collected nearly across the state from south to north through the eastern tier of townships. Probably the most interesting finds are *Polygyra* and *Oreohelix*. The former, (several species) was found sparingly at almost every favorable-looking place we examined—usually rock slides. At one station in Oregon, just north of Pendleton, we found them in very great abundance, active under shrubbery along a nearly dry channel in a hot, dry valley.

Oreohelix we have found only in rock slides, rather scarce at most stations from northeastern Oregon northward to Colville, Wash. The slides are mostly lava, but one or two are granite and quartzite. At Blue Lake, in Grand Coulee, all the lava slides protected by shrubbery at the base shelter flourishing colonies, one small slide along the lake shore was swarming with active snails of a small form after an evening storm. Yesterday, 15 miles north of Ellensburg, we found a few much weathered shells and two live ones, one adult, after a long search, in a big lava slide near the canyon rim. The valley is hot and dry, all vegetation dried up, and the temperature at the time 100° above zero in the shade at a nearby gasoline station. This lacks only about 15 miles of being as far west as the most westerly known Oreohelix locality—Hemphill's station at Celilo, Oregon.

We have found no *Goniobasis* whatever in Idaho, eastern Oregon or in Washington east of the Cascade Mountains. This increases the puzzle about the reported occurrence of *G. silicula* in southwestern Montana. It would be interesting to see some of the Montana material and ascertain whether it is the same as the true *silicula* of the moist

coastal region. *Margaritana* [I have forgotten what generic name should now be used] *margaritifera falcata*, the Pacific Coast form of this circumpolar species, is also reported from southwestern Montana, and we have it from Weiser, Idaho, Spokane and Vantages Ferry, Washington, at the latter locality only kitchen midden specimens.

JUNIUS HENDERSON

NOTES

PROFESSOR AND MRS. T. D. A. COCKERELL have returned home to Boulder, Colorado, after a trip of about a year around the world.

THE MOLLUSKS OF CUBA have had a hard summer. Dr. PAUL BARTSCH spent several months collecting in western and middle Cuba. Dr. PILSBRY and Mr. D'ALTE A. WELCH put in two months chiefly in Camaguey and Oriente Provinces. Mr. H. N. Lowe has been collecting in various parts of the island all summer, and Dr. Wm. J. Clench sailed about the end of August for a fall campaign in the Cienfuegos-Trinidad district. Last but by no means least, Dr. CARLOS de la TORRE and his able assistants AGUAYO and BERMUDEZ have not been idle. Fortunately for the snails, Mr. Ramsden has been in the United States.

WILLIAM J. McGINTY of Philadelphia, died on July 24. Mr. McGinty was interested in conchology and for some years made a specialty of Marginellidae. In late years, however, he had dropped out of the ranks as an active collector.

SOLEN NOVACULARIS, A NAME FOR AN EOCENE FOSSIL FROM CALIFORNIA: In our work on the fauna of the type Tejon Eocene of Kern County, California (Occ. Pprs. Calif. Acad. Sci. No. 11, 1925, p. 147, pl. 6, fig. 9) we named a supposedly new species *Solen novacula*. This name having